## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A transmitting device for transmitting a digital information signal via a transmission medium, including:
- input means for receiving the digital information signal,
- adaptive prediction filter means adapted to derive a prediction signal from the digital information signal in dependence on an array of prediction filter coefficients,
- first signal combination means for combining the digital information signal and said prediction signal so as to obtain a residual signal,
- encoding means for encoding said residual signal so as to obtain an encoded signal,
- coefficient generator means for generating an array of filter coefficients A[i] in response to the digital information signal, i being an integer for which it holds that  $0 \le i < p$ , where p is a variable,
- output means for supplying the encoded signal to an output terminal for transmission via a transmission medium, and characterized in that the device further comprises
- smoothing means for smoothing the array of filter coefficients A[i] so as to obtain the array of prediction filter coefficients for supply to the adaptive prediction filter means.
- 2. (currently amended) A The transmitting device as claimed in of claim 1, characterized in that the smoothing means comprises includes low-pass filtering means for low-pass filtering the array of filter coefficients so as to obtain the prediction filter coefficients signal.



- 3. (currently amended) A The transmitting device as claimed-in of claim 2, characterized in that the low-pass filtering means are in the form of a FIR filter.
- 4. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> transmitting device as claimed in of claim 2, characterized in that the low-pass filtering means are in the form of an IIR filter.
- 5. (currently amended) A The transmitting device as claimed in of claim 2, characterized in that the low pass filtering means is adapted to perform the following equations to obtain the coefficients:

 $C_{\text{out}}[0] = C_{\text{in}}[0]$ ,

 $C_{out}[i] = 0.25*C_{in}[i+1] + 0.5*C_{in}[i] + 0.25*C_{out}[i-1], \ \text{whereby i}$  is an integer and  $1 \le i \le n-2$ ,

 $C_{\text{out}}[n-1] = C_{\text{in}}[n-1],$ 

 $C_{in}[x]$  being coefficient number x before smoothing, and  $C_{out}[x]$  being coefficient number x after smoothing.

- 6. (currently amended) A The transmitting device as claimed in of any one of the preceding claims, in the form of an arrangement for writing the encoded signal on a record carrier.
- 7. (currently amended) A The method of transmitting a digital information signal via a transmission medium, comprising: the steps of
- receiving the digital information signal,
- deriving a prediction signal from the digital information
   signal in dependence on an array of prediction filter coefficients,
- combining the digital information signal and said prediction signal so as to obtain a residual signal,

- encoding said residual signal so as to obtain an encoded signal,
- generating an array of filter coefficients A[i] in response to the digital information signal, i being an integer for which it holds that 0 ≤ i < p, where p is a variable,</p>
  - supplying the encoded signal to an output terminal for transmission via a transmission medium, and characterized in that the method further comprises the step of
    - smoothing the array of filter coefficients A[i] so as to obtain the array of prediction filter coefficients.
    - 8. (currently amended) A receiver for receiving a transmission signal and generating a digital information signal therefrom, the receiver comprising:
    - receiving means for receiving the transmission signal and retrieving an encoded signal therefrom,
    - decoding means for decoding the encoded signal so as to obtain a residual signal,
    - adaptive prediction filter means adapted to derive a prediction signal from the digital information signal in dependence on an array of prediction filter coefficients,
    - signal combination means for combining the residual signal and the prediction signal so as to obtain the digital information signal,
    - coefficient generator means for generating an array of filter coefficients A[i] in response to the digital information signal, i being an integer for which it holds that  $0 \le i < p$ , where p is a variable, and characterized in that the receiving device further comprises
    - smoothing means for smoothing the array of filter coefficients A[i] so as to obtain the array of prediction filter coefficients for supply to the adaptive prediction filter means.

## 9. (new) The method of claim 7 wherein:

the smoothing includes low-pass filtering the array of filter coefficients A[i] so as to obtain the prediction filter coefficients;

the low-pass filtering is selected between one or more of: FIR filtering and IIR filtering;

the low pass filtering applies the following equations to obtain the prediction filter coefficients: Cout[0] = Cin[0];

Cout[i] = 0.25\*Cin[i+1] + 0.5\*Cin[i] + 0.25\*Cout[i-1], whereby i is

an integer and 1 f i f n-2; Cout[n-1] = Cin[n-1], Cin[x] being

coefficient number x before smoothing. and Cout[x] being coefficient number x after smoothing;

supplying the encoded signal includes writing the encoded signal on a record carrier.

## 10. The receiver of claim 8, wherein:

the smoothing means includes low-pass filtering means for low-pass filtering the array of filter coefficients so as to obtain the prediction filter coefficients;

the low-pass filtering means are selected from one or more of: a FIR filter and an IIR filter;

the low pass filtering means is adapted to apply the following equations to obtain the prediction filter coefficients:  $C_{out}[0] = C_{in}[0]$ ;  $C_{out}[i] = 0.25*C_{in}[i+1] + 0.5*C_{in}[i] + 0.25*C_{out}[i-1]$ , whereby i is an integer and  $1 \le i \le n-2$ ;  $C_{out}[n-1] = C_{in}[n-1]$ ,  $C_{in}[x]$  being coefficient number x before smoothing, and  $C_{out}[x]$  being coefficient number x after smoothing; and

the output means includes an arrangement for writing the encoded signal on a record carrier.

- 11. (new) A method for receiving a transmission signal and generating a digital information signal therefrom, the method comprising:
- receiving the transmission signal and retrieving an encoded signal therefrom,
- decoding the encoded signal so as to obtain a residual signal,
- deriving a prediction signal from the digital information signal in dependence on an array of prediction filter coefficients,
- combining the residual signal and the prediction signal so as to obtain the digital information signal,
- generating an array of filter coefficients A[i] in response to the digital information signal, i being an integer for which it holds that  $0 \le i < p$ , where p is a variable, and
- smoothing the array of filter coefficients A[i] so as to obtain the array of prediction filter coefficients.
- 12. (new) The method of claim 11, wherein:

the smoothing includes low-pass filtering the array of filter coefficients A[i] so as to obtain the prediction filter coefficients;

the low-pass filtering is selected between one or more of: FIR filtering and IIR filtering;

the low pass filtering applies the following equations to obtain the prediction filter coefficients: Cout[0] = Cin[0]; Cout[i] = 0.25\*Cin[i+1] + 0.5\*Cin[i] + 0.25\*Cout[i-1], whereby i is an integer and 1 f i f n-2; Cout[n-1] = Cin[n-1], Cin[x] being coefficient number x before smoothing., and Cout[x] being coefficient number x after smoothing; and

supplying the encoded signal includes writing the encoded signal on a record carrier.